CLAIMS

1. A method of reducing the pilling propensity of a polyester fabric or garment, which comprises treating the fabric or garment with an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a terephtalic acid diethyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (ETE hydrolytic enzyme), an ethyleneglycol dibenzyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (BEB hydrolytic enzyme), and combinations of the foregoing, wherein said method is carried out without the presence of a detergent.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the fabric or garment is treated with a terephtalic acid diethyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (ETE hydrolytic enzyme).

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the fabric or garment is treated with an ethyleneglycol dibenzyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (BEB hydrolytic enzyme).

4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising treating said fabric or garment with an enzyme selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, cellulases, peroxidases, oxidases, pectinases, lipases other than ETE or BEB hydrolyases, and combinations of any of the foregoing.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said fabric or garment is treated with a cellulytic enzyme.

6. A method of color clarification of a polyester fabric or garment, which comprises treating the fabric or garment with an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a terephtalic acid diethyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (ETE hydrolytic enzyme), an ethyleneglycol dibenzyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (BEB hydrolytic enzyme), and combinations of the foregoing, wherein said method is carried out without the presence of a detergent.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the fabric or garment is treated with a terephtalic acid diethyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (ETE hydrolytic enzyme).

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the fabric or garment is treated with an ethyleneglycol dibenzyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (BEB hydrolytic enzyme).

9. The method according to claim 6, further comprising treating said fabric or garment with an enzyme selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, cellulases,

peroxidases, oxidases, and pectinases , lipases other than ETE or BEB hydrolyases, and combinations of any of the foregoing.

10. The method according to claim 6, wherein said fabric or garment is treated with a cellulytic enzyme.

11. A method of bio-polishing polyester containing fabrics or garments, which method comprises treating said fabric or garment with an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a terephtalic acid diethyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (ETE hydrolytic enzyme), an ethyleneglycol dibenzyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (BEB hydrolytic enzyme), and combinations of the foregoing, wherein said method is carried out without the presence of a detergent.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the polyester containing fabric or garment consists of essentially 100% polyester.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the polyester fabric or garment is a polyester blend, such as a polyester and cellulosic blend, including polyester and cotton blends; a polyester and wool blend; a polyester and silk blend; a polyester and acrylic blend; a polyester and nylon blend; a polyester, nylon and polyurethane blend; a polyester and polyurethane blend, rayon (viscose), cellulose acetate and tencel.

14. The method according to any of claims 11 to 13, wherein said fabric or garment is further treated with a cellulytic enzyme.

15. The method according to claim 11, wherein the fabric or garment is treated with a terephtalic acid diethyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (ETE hydrolytic enzyme).

16. The method according to claim 11, wherein the fabric or garment is treated with an ethyleneglycol dibenzyl ester hydrolytic enzyme (BEB hydrolytic enzyme).

17. The method according to claim 11, further comprising treating said fabric or garment with an enzyme selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, other cellulases, peroxidases, oxidases, and pectinases , lipases other than ETE or BEB hydrolyases, and combinations of any of the foregoing.